

THE PLYMOUTH TRIBUNE.

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DEATH IN THE WINDS

As Well as the Waters; He Swoops Down on a Georgia Town.

EIGHTY-FIVE PERSONS ARE KILLED

Many of These Are Little Children, Mill Workers.

Topeka's Death Roll Shrinks Very Considerably—Kansas City Figures Here at Fifty—Much Suffering in the Flood Belt.

Gainesville, Ga., June 2.—At this writing the casualties resulting from the cyclone are totaled as follows: Dead, 85; fatally hurt, 40. The property loss is about \$300,000.

Gainesville, Ga., June 2.—Just after the noon hour the city was struck by a terrific cyclone, killing probably 100 persons, unroofing the City hotel and other large buildings, and destroying the Gainesville cotton mills. The greatest loss of life is reported in the destruction of the cotton mills, where about eighty persons are reported killed and scores injured. Eighteen persons were killed in the city between the center of town and the railroad station, where four large stores were blown down. The storm had driven many persons at work in the cotton mill when the cyclone struck.

Terrible Wreck of the Mill.
The mill was a three-story building. The first story was left standing, but badly wrecked. The second and third floors were completely demolished, and the employees were caught under the wreckage and mangled. It is estimated that there are at least seventy-five bodies under the wreckage of the third floor and it is not known how many persons on the second floor of the building were killed. The roof of the electric car barn was lifted and the building badly damaged. The railroad depot suffered also.

Other Havoc of the Storm.
The Southern depot was blown down. The Gainesville iron works were demolished and several people perished in the wreck. The Gainesville cotton oil mills were blown down. The old Piedmont hotel, now used as a school and apartment house, was razed and half a dozen or more people were killed in it. The Richmond hotel was wrecked, and several perished along with it. One hundred and twenty-five cottages, a school house and a church were blown away in the negro section of the town. Five brick stores on the main street of Gainesville were swept away. In all 200 buildings are demolished here. The cyclone went from Gainesville to New Holland and it is believed many people are killed there.

LISTS OF THE DEAD AND HURT

Cyclone Strikes the Town Without a Moment's Warning.

Among those who lost their lives the following have been identified: Mrs. Marshall Camp and child; Jack Murphy, aged 12, son of Widow Murphy; Ulah Jackson, E. Lyle, Annie Garrett and Claude Shedd. Injured: The wife and daughter of W. B. Sloan, a lawyer, fatally; Mrs. Talley and daughter; Mrs. Jones and J. H. Logan, badly; James Simpson, Maude Gordon, John Simpson, Anna Schubert, Ola Miller, Edward Skinner, Mrs. Doc Clarke, J. E. Summerville, Alonzo Ford, Doc Stovall, Joe Schubert, Millidge Hill, Willie Boone and Perry Connor.

The cyclone first hit the town below the Southern railway station. It dropped unnoticed, and before any one realized what was happening it had ripped down brick buildings, frame houses, churches and school buildings as if they were structures of paper. One of the first large buildings to fall was the Gainesville cotton mill, a three-story structure. The third and second stories were shaved off smoothly, and it is believed every person working in them perished. About 500 were working in the mill at the time, but the greater portion of them were in the lower story and escaped.

In the five brick buildings on the main street about eighteen people were killed, most of them employees in the stores. A fire has started in this pile of wreckage and the fire department is unable to get to it because of the obstructions in the street. As soon as the storm had razed the buildings those who were not disabled immediately went to work at rescuing the victims. All the stores in the business section that were not hit closed their stores, and every male citizen who could lend a hand promptly joined in the work of rescue.

FLOOD WAS NOT SO DEADLY

Thirty-Four Known to Have Lost Their Lives by the Topeka Cyclone.

Topeka, Kan., June 2.—The water in the Kansas river is falling rapidly, and it is now reasonably certain that the waters here will steadily recede. At this time there are thirty-four people known to be dead, but the following are the only ones identified: Henry Jordan, colored; Ward, old soldier; Garrett, 5 years old; Forest Kitz, teacher; Mrs. Forest Kitz; Louise Seaborn; Henry, infant; Mrs. Jackson, widow, probably dead; John L. Adams; Mrs. Ida Montgomery, probably dead.

Provisions of all sorts are becoming scarce in Topeka. No freight trains have entered the city for several days, and as large quantities of groceries were destroyed in North Topeka there will not be enough for the people to eat if this situation lasts much longer. It will be at least a week before freight trains from the east can enter Topeka, and perhaps longer. An effort will be made to secure a stock of provisions from the smaller towns down the road south of here.

It is reported that a vigilance committee shot two thieves caught in the act of looting flooded houses. The work of rescue went on all day yesterday and all last night, and many lives have been saved by the rescuers. A man named J. C. Moore floated all the way from Topeka to Lawrence before he was rescued. As soon as he got out he telegraphed back to Topeka asking if his family were safe.

EGYPTIAN LEVEE BREAKS

Alexandria, Mo., Inundated with Much Bottom Land, and More Coming.

Keokuk, Ia., June 2.—The Egyptian levee five miles below here has broken in twenty different places, and water is running through the streets of Alexandria. Territory ten by twenty miles in the Clark county, Mo., bottoms, is submerged. Inhabitants on the roofs are firing guns for help. A government boat and men have been sent to the scene from here. No loss of life has been reported. The levee in the Hunt drainage district on the Illinois side is liable to give way soon.

St. Louis, June 2.—Bulletins from the Missouri side of the Mississippi river, west of Alton, indicate that twelve inches or more of water will send the Mississippi floods over the levees, joining the two rivers and making a watery expanse of fourteen miles. This will cover 20,000 acres of bottom land said by the United States agricultural department to be the richest wheat land in the world.

SEVENTEEN MORE DEAD REPORTED

Topeka, Kan., June 2.—A telephone message from Junction City gives the following as the list of the dead there in the flood: Thomas Ryan; Albert Myers, wife and five children. Nine are reported drowned in Council Grove, but their names cannot be learned.

NEBRASKA IN BETTER SHAPE

Waters Are Rapidly Falling and Some Refugees Going Back Home.

Lincoln, Neb., June 2.—The flood situation is greatly improved in Lincoln, so far as the immediate submerged districts are concerned. The water in the western lowlands is between five and six feet below the high water point of Saturday, and some of the drowned-out residents have moved back to their homes, notwithstanding the intermittent showers. A short distance outside of Lincoln conditions are still bad, and railroads are making little effort to run trains on regular schedules. This was the fifteenth day, with one exception, of rainfall, and the weather, for June, is very cold. Many of the public schools were obliged to close because no fuel could be taken to the buildings.

There is a little improvement at Beatrice, and the worst is thought to be over, but the town is still isolated except by wire, and there has been no mail for five days. Conditions are worse at Crete, where the Blue river is the highest since the flood of 1881. At Tecumseh the Nemaha river is still out of its banks, and business is at a standstill.

Lincoln is planning to start a carload of clothing and other supplies for the sufferers at Topeka tonight.

COMING UP OUT OF THE WATERS

Des Moines Begins to Feel Like Horseflesh Again—Situation Elsewhere.

Des Moines, Ia., June 2.—Both the Des Moines and the Raccoon rivers continue to recede rapidly. The East Des Moines business section is free from water and conditions are rapidly resuming normal in the wholesale and manufacturing district. The various relief bureaus are caring for all the sufferers. Offers of relief from outside are being declined on the ground that the city would be able to meet the situation. Train service has been resumed on all local railroads.

Des Moines, Ia., June 2.—The crest of Iowa floods is rapidly moving southeast. Two weeks ago extreme north-west Iowa was visited by the greatest flood in its history. Now southeastern Iowa is experiencing similar conditions. The Cedar river at Cedar Rapids was the highest in history in declining. The Iowa, Skunk and tributary rivers emptying into the Mississippi in the vicinity of Keokuk are spread out over a vast territory.

President Telegrams Aid

Kearney, Neb., June 2.—President Roosevelt on being informed of the flood situation in Kansas telegraphed Governor Bailey offering government aid to the sufferers. He received following message from the governor: "While deeply grateful for your kind offer the citizens of Topeka feel unable to accept of the suffering without outside assistance."

FULLY ONE HUNDRED

Will Be the Total of the Dead by the Cyclone at Gainesville, Ca.

TOPEKA'S DEATH ROLL IS GROWING

Now Figured at Forty-Eight Known—Property Loss, \$2,000,000.

Loss of Life at Kansas City Still an Unknown Quantity—Danger Has Shifted to the St. Louis Vicinity.

Gainesville, Ga., June 3.—The 6,000 inhabitants of this city have just begun to realize the extent of the appalling disaster of Monday. It now seems certain that the death list will not be much short of 100; perhaps somewhat over 100, considering the number of dangerously wounded whose chances for recovery cannot now be calculated. Figuring from all available sources, and giving credence only to those reports which are believed to be trustworthy the following is a summary of the effects of the tornado in Gainesville and its environs: One hundred killed; 150 injured, of whom probably twenty will die; 800 homeless, their residences having been wiped out of existence; property loss of about half a million dollars, none of which was covered by storm insurance.

Known Dead Are Sixty-Eight

A concise and accurate statement of the fatalities cannot be rendered for several days, but the physicians in attendance believe that it will not go very far above 100, although twenty-five or thirty are desperately injured and may die within the next two or three days. The death list so far compiled includes thirty-two at the Pacolet cotton mills at New Holland, all of whom were killed in the demolition of the company's cottages, and thirty-six at the Gainesville cotton mills, near the Southern railway station, where the tornado first struck.

Lucky Plunge for the Negroes

The entire pathway of the storm, extending two miles from the Gainesville mills around the outskirts of the city to the Pacolet mills at New Holland, is a mass of ruins. The cottages in the trail of the tornado between the southern station and New Holland were those of negroes, who were all absent from the city in attendance on a colored excursion, so the loss of life was less than it otherwise would have been.

Need of Clothing and Anti-Septics.
Business is almost entirely suspended throughout the city, the attention of everybody being given to the care of the wounded and suffering. There is no lack of medical attention, many surgeons being present from Atlanta and other cities. There is great need, however, of clothing, anti-septics and other medical supplies.

DANGER DOWN AT ST. LOUIS

River Passes the Point That Means Safety for Much Farm Produce.

St. Louis, June 3.—Thirty feet, the danger point, has been reached and passed by the flood that is coming down the Mississippi river. The river continues to rise rapidly, and a point considerably higher than thirty-four feet, which Weather Forecaster Bowie had predicted would be reached by tomorrow, or Friday, will be accomplished. The first loss of life attending the present flood in this vicinity was the drowning of Mrs. William Schmidt and her two children, in an attempt to escape on a flat boat from Catfish Island, in the Missouri river seven miles southwest of St. Charles.

The effect of the flood already is being felt here, as well as farther up both the Mississippi and Missouri rivers. No real damage has resulted here yet, but the high stage predicted will cause considerable loss here and on the east side, in East St. Louis and the hamlets lying in the bottoms along the Mississippi up as far north as Alton. A higher stage of water will be disastrous to the railroad and other business interests on the east side, as well as residents, many of whom have already been compelled to move to higher ground.

In some places between here and Alton the river is five to seven miles wide, covering thousands of acres of farm land in the great American bottoms on the east side, destroying crops and driving out the farmers. The greatest damage yet reported is at Missouri point, the confluence of the Missouri and Mississippi rivers, where several hundred farmers and their families have been driven from their fertile lands by the high water.

KANSAS CITY IS FEELING BETTER

Waters Are Subsiding and the Danger There Is About Over.

Kansas City, Mo., June 4.—Blue sky is visible above Kansas City; the rains have ended, the sun is visible and for this and other reasons it is thought that the great dangers of the flood are past. The waters of the Kaw river are falling rapidly. Business in Kansas City will shortly resume usual conditions. This city was by a narrow margin escaped a serious shortage in food, faced the peril of fire utterly helpless to avert its consequences, suffered millions of dollars of damage to property and sustained a loss in life.

that in all probability never will be accurately measured.

Two men lost their lives yesterday while endeavoring to save others. Joseph L. Keenan was drowned while endeavoring to rescue some people from the Adams House in Union avenue, and Edward Brooks lost his life in Liberty street, where his skiff was overturned by an eddy while he was endeavoring to get another man out of a building. Several bodies were seen floating down the stream, believed to be those of people drowned farther up the Kaw, probably at North Topeka.

The close of another day brought as some of the refugees at Kansas City, Kan.—without water save for urgent needs, without beds, with the upper part of the town unable to house in any comfort the hordes of refugees. The wretchedness, however, is more mental than physical, although the discomforts due to heaving large bodies of people in buildings built for the purpose, and trying to find an army without a commissary, are prominent, are many.

The day brought to light no facts on which to base even an approximation of the number of deaths in the flood. Possibly ten bodies have been seen floating since Sunday, but estimates made from this are valueless, as some of the bodies may have floated down the Kaw from Topeka, the same bodies may have been counted several times, and it is not at all certain that observers have not in some cases mistaken partially submerged wreckage for bodies. That is the argument used by conservative citizens in talking to people excited by wild reports.

Eight persons are positively known to have been drowned in the two Kansas cities since last Friday. They are Policeman Edward Keenan, Kohle, Philip Ware (negro boy), William Heiser (truck driver), William Herbert (expressman), James Deerman, John Ray (negro) and Edward Brooks.

FLOOD SITUATION AT TOPEKA

Known Dead Are Now Put at Forty-Eight—Disaster Expected.

Topeka, Kan., June 3.—The flood situation in Topeka can be briefly summarized thus: Known dead, forty-eight; river is now receding at the rate of two inches an hour; distress will be great among the refugees. Governor Bailey has issued a proclamation calling for help for flood sufferers of the state. Fifty deputy sheriffs armed with Winchester rifles have gone to North Topeka to protect property, with orders to shoot looters whenever they are caught stealing.

Governor Bailey's proclamation calling for outside aid was decided upon at a mass meeting, when the governor was requested to issue the call. It was decided to make this a general appeal for the people all along the flooded districts of the state, as well as those in Topeka. The plan is to make Topeka headquarters, and to distribute the aid from here to the other parts of the state. There will be this general appeal made; also an appeal through the fraternal organizations, and other appeals through various sources.

The situation in the flood-stricken districts is better for the reason that fewer people are marooned in houses, none is in trees, and few on islands. There is no way of getting the amount of damage done by the flood in Topeka and vicinity. The damage may reach \$2,000,000. It may go beyond that and it may be much less. Crops in the Kansas bottoms are destroyed. This makes an enormous loss to farmers.

Bridge Reported a Wreck

Kansas City, June 3.—A dispatch from Kansas City, Kan., says: "It is reported that the Missouri Pacific bridge has gone down. A great crash was heard in that direction and it looks as though one span has fallen. . . . There were seventeen dead lost on the bridge. No life was lost."

Names of Council Grove's Dead

Emporia, Kan., June 3.—The drowned at Council Grove, whose bodies have been recovered, are: Ralph Phillips, Ruth Woods (a little girl), and James Clements (an old man). Several children are missing. The financial loss at Council Grove was \$1,000,000.

Suspected of Wife-Murder

Sparta, Wis., June 3.—Samuel Montgomery, residing near Warrens, this county, was arrested here charged with assault and battery, and suspected of causing the death of his wife. Montgomery says his wife was killed during a runaway of a team which he was driving on Saturday last.

Four Roads Have Made Peace

Chicago, June 3.—Four roads have now made their peace with the Freight Handlers' union, three more following the action of the Lake Shore road in granting an increase of 4 per cent.

SCORES ON THE BALL FIELDS

Chicago, June 3.—Following are the baseball scores: League: At St. Louis—Philadelphia 0, St. Louis 1; at Cincinnati—Boston 0, Cincinnati 4; at Pittsburgh—New York 0, Pittsburgh 7; at Chicago—Brooklyn 3, Chicago 4. American: At Washington—Philadelphia 12, Washington 3; at New York—Boston 9, New York 0; at Detroit—St. Louis 11, Detroit 3; at Chicago—Cleveland 2, Chicago 8. Association: At St. Paul—Indianapolis 3, St. Paul 15; at Minneapolis—Louisville 4, Minneapolis 5; at Milwaukee—Columbus 0, Milwaukee 1. Western: At Des Moines—Denver 1, Des Moines 3; at Peoria, Omaha and Milwaukee—Weather.

TALKS TO HAWKEYES

President Strikes the Home of His Secretary of the Treasury in Iowa.

FINDS THE STATE WET IN SPOTS

Flight of White Doves a Feature at Denison—Other Points That Were Visited.

Denison, Ia., June 3.—The special train bearing President Roosevelt and party arrived in Denison on time. During the morning hours heavily-laden excursion trains arrived from all points. The presidential party and other distinguished guests were driven through the city past the homes of Secretary Shaw and Representative Connor, through cheering crowds, and returned to the station, where they found a crowd of not less than 10,000 people. It was the largest crowd ever seen in the city, and several acres of Illinois Central yards over which the company had a force of men distributing gravel were packed with the enthusiastic multitude of men, women and children.

White Doves of Peace Circled Around

The president was introduced by Secretary Shaw, who was received by the people of his home with a tremendous ovation. The crowd went wild when the president arose to speak, and it was several minutes before the cheering ceased. Just as the president arose hundreds of white doves were released from the crowd in front of him, and those emblems of peace hovered about the president's head and evoked an outburst of applause. The president spoke for nearly twenty minutes and paid special tribute to the Iowa members of the cabinet.

Pressure Was Great at the Close

On the platform, aside from the regular members of the president's party, were Senators Allison and Doolittle, Secretaries Shaw and Wilson; Representative Connor, E. Rosewater (of the Omaha Bee), and a score of distinguished Iowans. Special places were reserved for the school children, for the G. A. R. and for the German Veterans' association. The best of order was maintained except at the close, when the pressure was so great that the special officers had to force their way through the crowd to get the president to his train. Mayor J. T. Carey and Hon. J. P. Connor were in the carriage with the president. The city was handsomely decorated.

Gets Off Another War Epigram

The president's train entered this state at Council Bluffs, and during the early part of the day passed through flooded districts, and in his speech here the president referred to the flood and said that the "American citizen is able to win his way in the long run," and would soon recover from adversity. At Cedar Falls 5,000 people greeted him; at Independence there was a crowd and the president spoke for a moment. At Manchester there was another big crowd and here the president said: "Don't fight unless you have to, but if you have to, let the other man know that there has been a fight. This is my whole doctrine in our foreign policy."

TWENTY THOUSAND AT DUBUQUE

Line the Streets the President Driven Upon—Banquet and Address.

Dubuque, Ia., June 3.—President Roosevelt arrived here at 6 p. m. He spent the night here. This morning at 6 he left for the east. When the president reached here he was greeted with the presidential salute, and cheers of several thousand people as he stepped from his train. At least 20,000 people lined the streets driven over by the presidential party. The president addressed a few words to 6,000 school children assembled in the city park, who sang "America" as the party approached. The drive ended, after a tour of the hills overlooking the Mississippi river, at the Dubuque club, where the president spoke to 8,000 people.

At the close of the address the president and party were banqueted by the Dubuque club. An interesting incident following the address was the presentation to the president by a delegation from the United Swiss societies of a handsome souvenir album containing pen pictures of Roosevelt, Allison and Henderson. The president in thanking the delegates eulogized Swiss-Americans as soldiers and citizens. His speech was like all those he has made on this trip, in favor of a big navy and national greatness.

Oldest Twins Celebrate

Monroe, Wis., June 3.—The oldest twins in the United States, Mrs. Anna M. Noggle, of Monroe, and Mrs. Hiram Johnson, of Omaha, celebrated their 88th birthday anniversary Sunday. A family reunion was held at the home of the former in this city.

River Is Six Miles Wide

Quincy, Ill., June 3.—The Mississippi river just above Quincy is six miles wide. Water is within one foot of the top of the levees north of here, and it is feared that thousands of acres of growing crops may be inundated.

Way They Do in Virginia

Middleboro, Ky., June 3.—"Tip" Nelson, aged 20 years, was killed in Lee county, Va., by John Reynolds. Their quarrel arose over a girl, and Reynolds blew Nelson's head off with a shotgun.

EXPLOSION OF FIREWORKS

Kills One Man, Severely Injures Two Others and Puts 300 Persons in a Panic.

Chicago, June 2.—One man dead, two others severely injured, and 300 employees in a panic was the result of a premature explosion of fireworks in the wholesale merchandise house of Butler Bros., 7 West Randolph street. A heavy box filled with explosives fell from a truck in the basement, and exploded with terrific force. When the debris was cleared away John Swanson, foreman of the packing room, was found lying dead on the floor, with the right side of his head blown off.

Charles Paulson, a truckman, was found unconscious, with both legs broken, Henry Olson was suffering from burns and bruises on the face and was unconscious. The explosion scattered boxes of merchandise in all directions and shattered window glass.

SITUATION AT KANSAS CITY

Town May, Perhaps, Have to Fight for Her Life Soon.

Kansas City, June 2.—With gas and electric lights extinguished, the waterworks shut down, and the city practically at the mercy of the first fire that shall break out; with railroad transportation feeble and uncertain, Kansas City may, if the waters do not recede within the next two or three days, be compelled to fight for her very life.

The first authentic information from Kansas City, Kan., is received. In that district 20,000 people are homeless. A number which cannot be estimated has been drowned, and the property loss has been heavy. The situation here—apparently no better, and no worse. There is no great probability that there will be further loss of life. In the east and the west both sides—many obstinate people are still clinging to their homes, although the police have run boats beneath their windows and offered to take them away.

It is utterly impossible to form any estimate of the number of dead in Kansas City. There is no possible way of getting at the names of the dead, and no chance of forming any estimate that can confidently be termed accurate. It is likely, however, that the number of fatalities in Kansas City, Mo., will approximate fifty. Down in the wholesale district the condition of some of the people is pitiable. They have been held prisoners for two days, threatened with death by drowning, at one time by fire, and for the most part without food, and for twenty-four hours without drinking water. Every effort is being made to rescue them, and they will all be saved today.

It is now stated that the packing plants in Armourdale and Argentine are not seriously damaged. But 4,500 people are homeless there.

Maccabees Offer Help to Topeka

Port Huron, Mich., June 2.—Owing to the fact that the Maccabees of the world having a large membership in Topeka, Supreme Commander D. P. Markey has wired the state department of Kansas to draw on general relief fund for all sums necessary to care for the distressed members of the order and their families.

Uncle Sam to Supply Supplies

Omaha, June 2.—At the headquarters of the department of the Missouri orders have been received from Washington to furnish such supplies as were necessary for the relief of flood sufferers of Missouri and Kansas.

Floods Are Abating

Kansas City, Mo., June 2.—Dispatches from scores of towns in Kansas report the floods abating, though the rain is still falling in some places, but the outlook is for better weather.

President Invites Labor Men

Butte, Mont., June 2.—Six representative Butte union labor men will go to Washington in the near future and sojourn at the White House for a week or ten days as the guests of President Roosevelt. The president was entertained by the labor unions in this city and invited some of the labor leaders to Washington to talk over the labor question.

President Is Flying East

Grand Island, Neb., June 2.—President Roosevelt's train reached Grand Island at 11 p. m. A large crowd was at the station to greet the president, but he had retired during the run from North Platte. The president made brief speeches at Lexington and at Kearney.

Let 'Em Off Very Lightly

Bloomington, Ill., June 2.—President J. H. Sexton, of the Three I League, announces his intention of transferring the Joliet club to either Springfield or Aurora on June 20, owing to small attendance. Springfield will receive the first offer.

SCORES ON THE DIAMOND

Chicago, June 2.—Records at the national game are reported as follows: League: At Pittsburgh—New York 10, Pittsburgh 2; other places scheduled—Rain. American: At New York—Boston 8, New York 2; at Washington—Philadelphia 1, Washington 0; at Detroit—St. Louis 7, Detroit 6; at Chicago—Rain. Association: At St. Paul—Indianapolis 4, St. Paul 0; at Minneapolis—Louisville 7, Minneapolis 3; at Milwaukee—Rain. Western: Generally tied up by floods, etc.

TWO MEN ARE TO HANG

The Same Day Probably, if Gov. Durbin Does Not Use His Prerogative.

PRESIDENT IS INVITED TO STOP

At the State Capital if He Can Spare the Time—Young Chase Trial Has Begun—Items.

Indianapolis, June 3.—By a decision handed down by the supreme court, affirming the finding of the Vanderburg county jury sentencing William Jackson to hang, Jackson will be executed in the Michigan City prison June 12, unless Governor Durbin grants a respite. Ora Copenhaver, the Indianapolis wife-murderer, and Jackson will be hanged the same night. Jackson was sentenced for the murder of Allen Blankenship, night watchman at the Melrose mill, Evansville, June 25, 1903. He killed Blankenship in an attempt to rob him.

Wants the President to Stop

Indianapolis, June 3.—Governor Durbin has interested himself to see if it is not possible to make arrangements for a brief stop in Indianapolis by President Roosevelt on the occasion of his passage through the city tomorrow night. The president's itinerary, as given out, does not include a stop at any point in Indiana. Governor Durbin thought it only right, however, at least to invite the president to make a brief stop here, and yesterday sent him a telegram to Emil Loeb, the president's secretary, at Fort Dodge, Ia., inviting the president to stop here if he could.

Has to Change Engines Here

The governor has received no information regarding the president's stay in the city other than that there will be a shift of engines. This will take several minutes, and federal, state and city officials who have interested themselves in the matter believe it may be possible to have this prolonged.

Capital Gets No More Gas

Indianapolis, June 3.—Patrons of the Indianapolis Gas company will have until Monday in which to make arrangements for other fuel than the natural gas on which they have been relying since warm weather began. John E. Pearson, vice president and general manager of the company, announces that the company will discontinue its service some time Monday morning.

Units Against the New Scheme

Indianapolis, June 3.—It is believed that the Indiana delegation in congress will stand as a unit against the proposition to put the rural free delivery of mail under the contract system.

FIGHT AGAINST THE GROC SHOPS

Incident Thereof in Which a City Councilman Gets Under Arrest for Stabbing a Man.

Kokomo, Ind., June 3.—One councilman is under arrest, and a saloonkeeper may die, as the result of the fight going on in this city to drive out grog shops. Harry Stewart is the councilman. He got into an argument over the question which is interesting all the citizens. His Norton, a saloonkeeper, was the other disputant. The talk started over the method of blanket remonstrances by which efforts are being made to kill the liquor traffic.

Just who was the aggressor has not been discovered by the police. High words were followed by the use of clubs and knives. In the rough and tumble fight which ensued, the saloonman was stabbed three times. Then spectators put a stop to the incident.

Ticked Out Bar Life and Stopped

Rochester, Ind